Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 55. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER 2810.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1858. VOL. 2, NO. 2.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.
June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bdford and Fulton.*
Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public
☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.
Nov. 23, 1855.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞ Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.
F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.
May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.
DANIEL BORDER.
Bedford, May 22, 1857.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞ Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.
*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.
COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.
June 10, 1853.

PURE CASTOR OIL,
at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
[july 30, '58.]

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY MEYERS & BENFORD,

At the following terms, to wit:
$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞ No subscription taken for less than six months.
☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.
☞ The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

POETRY.

SONG OF EMIGRATION.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

There was heard a song on the chiming sea,
A mingled breathing of grief and glee;
Man's voice, unbroken, by sighs, was there
Filling with triumph the sunny air;
Of fresh green lands, and of pastures new
It sang, while the bark through the surges flew.

But ever and anon
A murmur of farewell
Told, by its plaintive tone,
That from woman's lip it fell.

"Away, away, o'er the foaming main!"
—This was the free and joyous strain—
"There are clearer skies than ours afar,
We will shape our course by a brighter star;
There are plains whose verdure no foot hath pressed,
And whose wealth is all for the first brave guest."

"But, alas! that we should go,"
Sang the farewell voices then,
"From the homestead, warm and low,
By the brook and in the glen."

"We will rear new homes under trees that glow
As if gems were the fruitage of every bough;
O'er our white walls we will train the vine,
And sit in its shadow at day's decline;
And watch our herds as they range at will
Through the green savannas all bright and still."

"But woe for that sweet shade
Of the flowering orchard tree,
Where first our children played
Midst the birds and honey bees!

"All our own shall the forests be,
As to the bound of the roebuck free!
None shall say, 'Hither no farther pass!'
We will track each step through the wavy grass,
We will chase the elk in speed and might,
And bring proud spoils to the hearth at night."

"But oh! the gray church-tower,
And the sound of the Sabbath bell,
And the sheltered garden bower,
We have bid them all farewell."

"We will give the names of our fearless race
To each bright river whose course we trace;
We will leave our memory with mounts and floods
And the path of our daring in boundless woods;
And our works unto many a lake's green shore,
Where the Indians' graves lay alone before."

"But who shall teach the flowers
Which our children loved, to dwell,
In a soil that is not ours?
—Home, Home, and friends, farewell."

SECTIONALISM REBUKED!

Extracts from the Great Oration of HON. CALEB CUSHING, *in New York, on the Fifth of July*, 1858.

I do, indeed, sometimes hear men talk of the dissolution of the Union. Such persons, it is true, do exist among us, denationalized women, unhappy that they are not men; denationalized men, unworthy even to be women. They, also, will assemble somewhere to-day, not as Americans, but as libellers and vituperators of Americans—to desecrate some venerable church, or defile some sylvan shade—to say how much they love all black men, and how much they detest all white ones—and in the profaned name of Liberty to proclaim their unappeasable enmity to the Union, to the Constitution, to the Bible, and to their Country.

Well, be it so. What, are there not Americans enough in heart as well as in name, to preserve the integrity of the Union in spite of all these ravings of unloosed Bedlam? Aye, ten, twenty, thirty millions of such devoted Americans, devoted to the Union, and who, if need were, could and would, occasion requiring, devour and swallow up this handful of Negrophilist Union haters, as the boiling whirlpool of Niagara overwhelms the slight skiff of some intoxicated Indian. Yes, we are strong enough in the light of our freedom and in the vigor of our country to tolerate and to pity all such impotent foes of the Union. I say to tolerate and pity them; for when I witness their ebullitions of wild wrath, as they speak of the American Union, I become sure that their souls are writhing with distracted and "troubled thoughts" of the fallen spirit. Each one of them, as he gazes at the day star of the Union, seems with desperate passion to say:

"O thou, that with surpassing glory crowned,
Look'st from thy sole dominion like the God
Of this New World—to thee I call,
But with no friendly voice, and add thy name,
O sun, to tell thee how I hate thy beams."

Is it not so? Is not that a true picture?—Well, let them hate and rave. They, are, indeed, to us in the North, where they hold their annual convention orgies, the drunken Helots of the commonwealth—useful to show forth the ugliness of infidelity and of treason, for the edification and admonition of the ingenuous youth of our Lacedæmon North.

Dissolution of the Union by such influences? I scorn the very idea. It is equally absurd in the mouths of those who threaten it as the means of aggression, of the North or South, and of those who threaten it for defence of the South against the contingent aggressions of the North.

But then, it is said, if such men do not imperil our institutions, yet others of larger aims and of discreeter factiousness, who use them to disturb the popular mind, do; others, who talk of Freedom when they mean power; who clamor continually of the imputed encroachments of the South on the North; who organize and uphold sectional party combinations, and whose avowed objects are the establishment of a sectional administration of the Constitution.

Well, these I admit are dangerous men, who, not by their own strength, but by the dissensions of the true friends of the Constitution, have attained too much influence in the North. They are dangerous because they have no fixed principles, no stable convictions, no samples of consistency to control their acts, because their only creed is what has been called the duty of success; the successful accomplishment of a sectional organization of the government on the ruins of its nationality, would be the *de facto* dissolution of the Union.

Their incessant cry is of the "slave power." If, perchance, new realms are to be added to the magnificent domain of the Union, though such addition be for the desire and superior benefit of the population and commerce of the North, they cry out on the slave power. If the revenue of the Union is to be modified, though it be done with their own hands, and for the advantage of the North, again they cry out on the slave power. If new territorial governments of the Union are to be organized in the West, though such organization be in the interests and to the gain of the North, still they cry out on the slave power. If the dignity and honor of the Union are to be vindicated by war, though the grievances to be redressed, and the securities to be conferred, are at the North, always they cry out on the slave power.—Shame on the parrot cry! Never, in the worst days of the worst factions of Greece or Rome, of England or France, was there a more gross effort to inflame the popular passions by false appeals to prejudices—never a more wanton abuse of the freedom of republican speech—never a more abominable attempt to gratify personal ambition at the expense of a country's welfare and peace. Slave-power! It is the cry of "stop thief" on the part of the burglar fleeing from the pursuit of the officers of justice.

We at the North have been addicted, more or less, for the space of some twenty years, to persistent attacks on the constitutional rights of the South. Busy mischief-makers, the "cankers of a calm world's peace," have set up newspapers, formed societies, thrust themselves on the public attention, subscribed agitation funds, perverted legislation in the several States, and usurped, as far as they might, the voice of Congress, in order, if possible, to impose their opinions and their intruded authority on the sister States; laboring to destroy their property, and to exclude them from their common share of the inheritance, and of the public rights of the Union. These acts of aggression on the part of some Northern States as against those of the South have been perpetrated under the shelter of our common government, when there would have been just cause of war as between foreign governments; and occasionally reach to such a point that some States and statesmen of the North, in the extremity of their blind zeal, apply to their fellow-citizens of the South, language of political and personal denunciation fit only for the case of declared national enemies. And then, if goaded by the sense of wrong, a State or a statesman of the South, recurs to defensive words or acts, there is another outcry of the Slave power. Meantime, all these aggressive acts at the North are undertaken, we are continually told, in order to repel the aggression and overthrow the domination of the slave power!

Does the South dominate over the Union?—That is the question. It is a matter, in which I myself, a man of the North, have for one reason or another, felt a little interested, and which, as a matter of philosophical study well adapted to an hour of rural idleness, under the shade of green trees, and with the melodies of the many voiced sea to lull me into the mood of tranquil contemplation, I have undertaken to investigate.

My friends, you know we naturally, almost necessarily, regard things from our own standpoint, at least in the first instance. I, therefore, in reflecting on the present question, began in this way, that is from the point of view of my own State of Massachusetts. It rather seemed to me, on looking back, that Massachusetts had had a pretty fair run of the power of this Union. Two Presidents, two Vice Presidents, a place on the bench of the Supreme Court for sixty-six out of sixty-nine years of the Federal Government, a seat in the Cabinet for sixty-seven of the sixty-nine years; Secretaries of State, of Treasury, of War, of Navy, of Justice, most of them again and again, and one or another almost always; embassies without number, and a half monopoly of the most important one, that of St. James; and a potential voice always in the councils of the Government and of the people—a voice, which when it did not rule by authority, of office yet governed by the higher authority of genius, of virtue, of eloquence, and which never spoke but to penetrate as with an electric flash, to the uttermost bounds of the wide Union. Is it not so? When was there a day, that an Adams, an Ames, a Quincy Adams, a Webster, an Everett, a Choat, did not live to maintain by voice and pen, by opinion and act, the due ponderance of Massachusetts in the conduct of public affairs of the United States? When was there a day that Massachusetts did not from the exuberance of her political wealth, furnish a King, a Marcy, or a Bancroft, to be accepted and honored even here in the Empire State of New York? And yet, in the face of all this, and with some personal reminiscences of my own to aid me to the conclusion, that Massachusetts men are prone to be, I will not say domineering, but dominant enough, either in Congress or in the Cabinet, I am to be told that the South dominates over the North.

And New York, the Empire State of the Union, what is her testimony in this present issue of the alleged domination of the South over the North?—Were the Hamiltons, the Jays, the Livingstons, the Burrs, and the Kings of the earlier days of the Republic, men without wills of their own? Were the Clintons, the Tompkins, the Van Burens, the Wrights and the Marcys of a later day? Why, who does not know, what schoolboy of the first form is there so ignorant as not to have heard, not only that these men of New York ruled in their time and turn, in the high places of the Union, and ruled by the intellectual right divine stamped on their immortal brows, and ruled as men of the North, in their proper persons—not only this, but that history is now preoccupied with the question, whether they did not also in fact rule, when the titular places of power were held by the South.

The South dominate over the North, with New York in it, and holding, by her population, her wealth and her power, the hegemony of the North! New York, who assumes in the scroll of her arms that she is ever to be uppermost, just as Charles of Spain inscribed "Farther yet" on the pillars of Hercules! Oh, most absurd, most preposterous, most ridiculous of all the foolish imaginations which ever entered into the head of wayward men. Why the South like the North, struggles and struggles in vain to escape from the authority, and to shake off the ascendancy of New York.

But, some simple hearted person may say, is there nothing in this cry of slave power?—Is it mere faction and falsehood from beginning to end? I think it is utterly destitute of any foundation in fact. I had long and diligently sought in the proper quarters, for its pretended foundation, and it is but recently that I have discovered it, in a much applauded speech of one of the senators from the State of New York. That eminent person, if any one, may be presumed to understand the subject, and he explains the mystery of iniquity thus: It appears, that when the Constitution was adopted, and for some time afterwards, there was but one free labor State in the Union; all the rest were slave labor States. And so the slave power got the upper hand, and has held it "almost uninterruptedly" ever since, notwithstanding subsequent changes in the relative number of the free labor and slave States. That is, New York and Pennsylvania having been at the beginning slave holding States their power is slave power! I hope and trust that, in the lamentable state of things, New York will continue to govern herself in all tenderness and mercy, and will, moreover, have a little consideration to spare for the rest of the North, and especially for Massachusetts, who, as the only original non-slave-holding State, is hopelessly dependent on the "slave power," and its representative, N. York.

My friends, I pray you not to laugh at these fallacies, ludicrous as they are, with which aspiring men seek to insurrectionize the whole North by factious appeals to the falsely imputed domination of the South over the Union; for the avowed object of such appeals to mere prejudice and passion is sufficiently serious; it is not merely to change the administrators of the government of the country, but also to change that policy of Democratic nationality which has prevailed for so many years, and has been the efficacious instrument of the support and elevation of the Union.

God forbid that this should be! The constitution was inaugurated by the men who had made the Revolution. So long as their great leader in peace and war, the typical man of the Revolution, Washington, lived, party divisions were of secondary account in the government of the United States. When he died—when the work of constructing and setting in motion the machinery of the Union had been done—then the people of the United States began to discuss and to divide upon theories of administrative policy; in other words, to form into political parties; and the history of the country exhibits the memorable fact that from that day to this, with brief and apparently but casual interruptions, one grand party has controlled the administration of the government.

It has been the fortune of that party to initiate all the great measures of administrations, each one of which the adversary party opposed in their inception, to acquiesce in them afterward as fact, and to accept if not approve them as theory. I can remember but one great measure of policy, foreign or domestic, which had different origin. I mean the subsisting imperfect arrangement of the common relations of Great Britain and the United States to Central America; and that has never been anything but a stumbling block and an offence in the path of the Union. All the signal steps in progress of the country, as the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida and California, the accession of Texas, the vindication of our rights on the side of Great Britain and Mexico by the successful prosecution of war with each, the successive adjustments of the financial system of the government, the determination of the proper relation of the Territories to the States and the Union; all these are the work of the same Democratic and National association of men and interests which still presides over and administers the Government of the United States.

All this, we are told, is to be changed, for the very reason that it is national; for the reason that the time-honored theory of Administration refuses to be sectional—refuses to defer to the exigencies of the North, so far as to disregard the rights of the South—refuses, in its paternal justice, to see or know that there is a North or South, an East or West, and looks only with impartial eye on the whole undivided Union. For this the people of the United States are to be persuaded to substitute a sectional administration—or, to speak more accurately, the people of the North are invited to make a second effort to impose, by their sectional votes, such a sectional administration on the people of the United States.

Can this be done? Will it be done? I do not believe it. I can see, on the one hand, a political association, which holds in its keeping the traditional public policy of the country; which, at both ends of the country, North and South, courageously and conscientiously assumes the burden of nationality, in defiance of local jealousies and prejudices; which alone professes a Constitutional political creed, and follows a Constitutional theory of action; which calmly, but resolutely maintains our international rights in all emergencies; which is Constitutionally conservative—because it is Democratic in principle, and thus conciliates together the rights of the States and the rights of the universal people. I see, on the other hand, a political association, which is not indeed, an association, but a loose conglomerate only of the fragments broken off from other associations, which has no definite platform of doctrines and floats at random on the tide of public policy, in the hope of picking up some chance helmsman, it knows not where, who may bring it into port, which lives only by hateful vituperation of the South, which is the refuge and receptacle of all the crochetyisms of the day.

"Both are vain things, and all who in vain things,
Build their fond hopes of glory or lasting fame,
Are the unaccomplished works of Nature's hand,
Abortive, monstrous, or unkindly mixed,"

tossing and whirling about in that limbo of vanity. Can those eminent men, who, on the dissolution of previous political associations, have improvidently allowed themselves to drift up into that limbo, govern and guide their heterogeneous, incongruous and impracticable companions to any useful purpose, either in the attainment or the exercise of power? I doubt. They may do it, I admit, in single States. I deny that they can do it, on the broad field of the Union.

"I HAVE NOT BEGUN TO FIGHT YET."

The above language of the gallant and brave Paul Jones, when the British commander asked if he had struck his flag and surrendered, are memorable words. Although his deck was slippery and streaming with the blood of his gallant crew, his ship was on fire, his guns were nealy every one dismounted, his colors shot away, and his vessel gradually sinking, Paul Jones with an immortal heroism, continued to fight. "Do you surrender?" shouted the English captain, desiring to prevent further bloodshed, and seeing the colors of the Bon Homme Richard gone, supposed the American hero wished to surrender. His answer was, "I have not begun to fight yet!" The scene is thus described:—There was a lull in the conflict for an instant, and the boldest held his breath as Paul Jones, covered with blood and black with powder stains, jumped on a broken gun carriage, waving his sword, exclaimed in the never-to-be-forgotten words, "I have not begun to fight yet!" And the result was, the battle changed, and in a few minutes the British ship struck her colors, and surrendered, and Paul Jones, leaping upon the British vessel a conqueror and a hero. What an admiral watchword for the battle of life, does the above stirring incident give to every man. Reverse may overwhelm for a time, despair may ask hope to strike her flag, but planting the foot more firmly, bending the back more readily to the burdens imposed, straining the muscles to the utmost tension, and bracing the drooping heart, let him who is driven to the walls, exclaim, "I have not begun to fight yet." They are words of energy, hope and action. They deserve, they will command success. In the darkest hour let them ring out and forget the past, the years wasted and gone by, and give them as an inaugural address of a new era. When the misfortunes of life gather too closely around, let the battle cry go forth from the thickest of the conflict, "I have not begun to fight," and you will find your foes flee before the new strength imparted, and yielding the vantage as you press forward in the battle strife.

A GOOD STORY.—A good story is told of a New Orleans editor, who thought himself "some" at ten-pins. He challenged a stranger one evening, who said that he wasn't much of a player, but he'd roll him a game just for amusement, and they began. The stranger won two games easily, and then proposed that he should roll with his left hand against the editor's right.—This was assented to, and the result was as before, two more games being scored against the editor. The stranger then seriously proposed to roll again, and not use his hands at all, but to kick the balls down the alley, the other using his right hand as usual. The editor agreed, thinking he had the fellow sure then; but he kicked the balls down the alley with astonishing precision and success, making "strikes" and "spares" in a style which struck terror to the soul of the dumbfounded editor. Two games were played in this unique manner, and were both scored against the editor. He then offered to play another game, and blow the balls down the alley, using neither hand nor feet, but the editor was quite satisfied, and left the place amid the laughter of the company.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—The old and erroneous idea that the whole region of the Rocky Mountains north of the 40th parallel is a sterile region, presenting an almost unbroken ice field, is completely refuted by Gov. Steven's explorations. One of the officers of his party, Lieut. Saxton, says, in his report: "I find that my previous ideas of this Rocky Mountain range are, so far as this section is concerned, entirely erroneous. Instead of rocks and mountains almost impassable, I find a fine country, well watered by streams of clear, cold water, and interspersed with meadows covered with a most luxuriant grass.

THE RIGHT USE OF THE EYES.—An Italian bishop, who had endured much persecution with a calm, unruffled temper, was asked how he attained such a mastery over himself. "By making a right use of my eyes," said he. "I first look up to heaven, as the place whither I am going to live forever. I next look down upon the earth, and consider how small a space of it will soon be all that I can occupy or want. I then look around me, and think how many are far more wretched than I am."

HORSE STATISTICS.—It is estimated that there are 50,000 horses in the State of Massachusetts, 221,000 in the New England States, and 4,500,000 in the United States. Ohio stands for most in the number of horses, New York next, Pennsylvania next, Kentucky next, and Minnesota last of all. Estimating the horses of Massachusetts at $75 per head, their value will be $3,750,000, and all the horses in the United States at the same rate, would make a value of $337,500,000, or more than three times the whole cotton and woolen manufacturing capital in the Union. The horse interest is a most important one to the wealth and prosperity of the States.

POWER OF GOLD.—A person writing from San Francisco, relative to the gold discoveries on Frazer river, says: "We had a revival here but Frazer river knocked it cold. People care less apparently just now for salvation than gold. The coroner of this city complains that new diggins put an end to the suicides. Several literary and political gentlemen of this city have been infected, and have gone off to dig the shining ore; they have forgotten to sigh for the land of Mignon, where the yellow oranges blaze amid the dark green leaves."

DID YOU ever travel in an omnibus, on a rainy day, windows and doors closed, eight on a side, limited, of course, to six, and among that number two women covered with musk?

"Driver," said the Frenchman, "let me come out of ze door; I am suffocated! You 'ave vat you call one musty rat in ze omnibus. I 'ave no parapluie, mais'd prefare ze rain water to ze mauvais smell."

NOT SO BAD.—The Georgian papers tell the following with characteristic unction:

A lady, formerly a resident in Georgia, very much discontented with Mississippi life, and longing to return to her native land, was shouting at camp-meeting last year, and became so exceedingly happy that she exclaimed, "Glory to God, *I feel like I was in Georgia!*"

☞ A dandy lately appeared in Iowa with legs so attenuated that the authorities had him arrested because he had no visible means of support.

☞ "Come in out of the wet," as the shark said when he swallowed the little negro boy.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, August 13, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER:
JACOB BECKLEY,
Of St. Clair tp.

CORONER:
CAPT. JOHN LONG,
Of Liberty tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN AMOS,
Of Bedford tp.

AUDITOR:
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Of Londonderry tp.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper (D.V.) will be administered in the Presbyterian Church of this place, on the 4th Sabbath, the 22d, of August.

FREE TRADE AND THE CURRENCY.

☞ The Bedford Gazette says that the "interests of the whole South are in favor of Free Trade."

This explains why the Democratic party is in favor of Free Trade, and it gives the reason why it *must* remain so. The Democratic party has no opinions antagonistic to the "whole South." It knows no North. Southern rice, sugar and Slaves fill its vision, and obscure all else. If the North wish their interests cared for, they must look, therefore, to the party that believes this Government was not made for the South alone.—*Gettysburg Star.*

We find the above precious gem in the Abolition organ of last week. It was intended, we presume, as a reply to an article of ours in which we endeavored to call the attention of the public to the very obvious fact, that all the evils which periodically prostrate our manufacturing interests are attributable alone to a paper currency which has no real value and does not represent things of real value. Our object was to show that Tariff protection cannot be relied upon as a basis for investment in manufactures. To do this we quoted an article from the New York Tribune, a coadjutor of the Gettysburg *Star* and Bedford Abolition organ, in which that paper recommends its friends, in substance, to go for a tariff for protection in districts where it is popular, and against it in districts where it is unpopular; and we called attention to the fact that the New England manufactures were in the lobby of the last Congress with bribes for a reduction of the duty on iron; that the Great West, now that her lands are connected by railroad with the Atlantic ports, will be clamorous, in a few years, for markets for her surplus produce, and a low tariff; to the fact that one thousand millions of dollars of railroad capital are in favor of free iron; and lastly, what every body knows, that the Southern vote in Congress must be counted on the side of free trade. Our object was to get the manufacturers to take a dispassionate view of the obstacles which tariff protection has to encounter, and of its unreliableness, *at the same proposing to show them the true remedy.* We need not answer the miserable appeal of the *Star* to the jealousy of the North. The Democratic party North and South, has always been in favor of a tariff for revenue, *with incidental protection to home interests;* and such is the tariff which has prevailed since the organization of the Government; and we know of no party that professes to favor any other more liberal to the manufacturer. But it fails of its object, because of the excess of paper money, which gives to every thing except gold and silver a nominal value equal to double, or more of, its real value, according to the inflation of the time; thus rendering the provision for protection against manufacturers who sell only for gold and silver, inoperative and void. Then come excessive importations, a suspension of our manufactories, and all the evils with which we are already too familiar, by experience. If the manufacturers will unite in an effort to banish all money, the intrinsic value of which is not directly or representatively, same as its nominal value, they can succeed with the aid of the great Democratic party, which never fails to recognise and sustain true principles; and the result of their success will be that they will reap the benefits of such discriminations in their favor, as the tariff may make; but, what is of far greater account, their business will be placed upon a firm basis, in connection with all other interests, and they will find themselves in condition soon to laugh *at* the free trader, or *with* him. Hear the Chicago *Tribune*, the leading organ of the Republicans in Illinois:

"*A word to a few Crazy Politicians.*—We have observed with a little apprehension the efforts of a few Pennsylvania, New York and New England politicians to dove-tail the doctrine of protection into the Republican platform. We beg these gentlemen to desist, and leave the tariff an open question to be decided upon its merits, not according to the exigencies of parties. The attempt to force the Republicans of the West into accord with the iron-masters of Pennsylvania and the mill owners of Massachusetts, under the pressure of party discipline, can have, at this juncture, only a disastrous effect.

☞ Wm. B. Foster Jr., Vice President of the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road, and a very clever gentleman, is at present staying at Bedford Springs.

THE PRESIDENT IN BEDFORD.

It having been announced for some days that President Buchanan would be present at a "Harvest Home Dinner" to be given at Hafer's Hotel in this place, on Saturday the 7th inst., a large concourse of people assembled here on that day for the purpose of seeing and welcoming the President of their choice. Thus have the sturdy yeomanry of Bedford county effectually given the lie to the malignant falsifiers who would have had people believe that Mr. Buchanan would not be as cordially received by them as on former occasions. He has been a regular visitor at our watering-place for many years, but never have the people of Bedford county so spontaneously given such signal proof of their love and respect for the old statesman as they did on Saturday last. From mountain and valley—from hill-top and plain—from every nook and corner of the county, they came pouring to take him by the hand. For this kindly greeting on the part of his old friends, we know Mr. Buchanan to be deeply grateful, having frequently heard him remark that he could never forget the uniform kindness extended to him by our people.

The dinner given on this occasion by Col. Hafer was excellent, and everything else connected with the affair passed off pleasantly.

THE AMERICANS MOVING.

The attempt of the leaders of the Straight American party, to transfer their organization to the Black Republicans, has turned out to be a signal failure. Instead of selling their party, as they intended doing, these venal gentlemen find that they themselves are the only persons sold, and that whilst they are landed, high and dry, on the rocks of Abolitionism—those rocks on which so many parties have split—the masses who were wont to look to them for pilotage, are themselves steadily and resolutely steering their ship away from the dangerous cliffs.

The following, which we clip from the Philadelphia *Daily News*, will serve to show that the trickery of *Swoope, Flanigan, &c.*, in trying to fuse the Straight Americans into the Abolition mixture, was far from being successful, and that the men who stood by *Fillmore* in '56 and *Hazlehurst* last year, still cling to their national principles and refuse to amalgamate with the sectionalists:

☞THE AMERICAN PARTY ONCE MORE FREE AND INDEPENDENT.—The Politicians have left her ranks to join the People's Party, and the honest masses have determined they shall never return.

An adjourned Meeting of the AMERICAN CONVENTION (called together for the purpose of obtaining an American Nominating Convention, which shall place in the field a pure and distinctive American Ticket,) will be held THIS EVENING, at the Hall of the Tenth Ward American Association, N. W. corner of THIRTEENTH and RACE Streets.

The Delegates are requested to be punctual in attendance. A. C. RANKIN, President.
W. J. Macmullan, Secretary.

We have asserted time and again that the leaders, the *politicians*, of the American party had deserted their organization and here we have conclusive proof of the correctness of our assertions, over the signatures of the President and Secretary of an American Convention.—Will the Abolition organ object to *this* testimony?

☞The Abolition organ says the feeling in favor of the mongrel opposition county ticket, in its own party, is almost unanimous; but admits that "some sore feeling was manifested" in the Convention which nominated it. "But," says the organ, "this is always the case in nominating a ticket, and we believe, love of principle, and the good cause, as of yore, will fix this all right in the only Township dissatisfied." This is as much as to say, "Gentlemen of Woodberry, you will forget all the insults we have offered you—you will blot out from your memory the ignominious fact that by trickery and wire-working, we made a "yearling" of your candidate: you will forgive our treachery and double dealing, and come back affectionately to our embrace." Whether the Woodberry men will accept this degrading bid, time will show, but we have an idea that they hold their own honor a little too dear to do it.

If "love of principle and the good cause" are to fix this dissatisfaction "all right," why is it that our friend Maj. Washabaugh is so busy in trying to reconcile it? As the Major is certainly not the embodiment of "love of principle and the *good* cause," he had better not interfere with those two excellent things in fixing matters "all right." Not so?

☞One of the triumvirate that edit the Abolition organ, writes letters to the Philadelphia *Bulletin* and afterwards copies them into the editorial columns of said organ with his own comments. This is done, we presume, to give the article an air of respectability which it cannot have as an original contribution to the "Fearless and Free." Rich, isn't it?

☞Wm. F. Giles, Jr., of Baltimore Md., whose addresses to the Democracy of this county in 1856, many of our readers will remember, has for some weeks been a sojourner at Bedford Springs. His numerous friends in this region will be glad to hear that he is prospering.

☞Great excitement has prevailed all over the country for the last ten days on account of the successful laying of the Submarine Telegraph Cable. It is expected that the President will receive the Queen of England's despatch (which will be the first to pass over the cable) before he leaves here.

☞Among the visitors at the Springs we notice Col. R. J. Haldeman, editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*. The Colonel looks well and seems to be enjoying himself finely.—Long may he wave!

☞The Abolition organ hoists the "People's State Ticket" and the "People's County Ticket." What has become of the heads, "American State Ticket," "American County Ticket," which used to float at the masthead of that paper?

VICTORY! VICTORY!! VICTORY!!!

Missouri Democratic to the Core!

F. P. BLAIR, Jr., THE DEFAMER OF PRESIDENT BUCHANAN DEFEATED!

The election for members of Congress, &c., in the State of Missouri, came off on Monday, the second inst., and resulted in the entire success of the Democracy. In the St. Louis district which has always been heavy against us, we have elected our candidate for Congress, J. Richard Barrett, Esq., by a majority of 500 votes over his Abolition opponent, F. P. Blair. The entire Democratic ticket was also elected in the city. A salute of one hundred guns was fired in honor of the election of Barrett. Huzza for Missouri!

Query.—The Abolition organ, in its account of the proceedings of the late Opposition County Convention, omits giving the ballots for candidates for the Assembly. Why is this? Was there anything connected with those ballots that would look ugly in print?

Gone.—Our esteemed fellow citizen, Maj. Taliaferro, U. S. A., left this place on Tuesday last, under orders for his station West.—The Major's health has much improved since he returned from Kansas.

Somerset.—A few days ago we were agreeably surprised by a visit from our old friends, Col. John D. Roddy, and Jas. H. Benford, Esq., of Somerset. Their fine horses, together with their own good looking selves, astonished the natives of this region considerably. They are both clever fellows and we can assure them they are appreciated in Bedford.

☞Our good friend, Dan'l. J. Chapman, Esq., of Philadelphia, is at present sojourning here, being on a visit to his relatives and friends in this place. Chapman is a wholesouled fellow and—but it is unnecessary for us to speak of this, for everybody knows it already.

The Charge of Extravagance.

The opposition press set up a cry of extravagance against the Administration, which is intended to impress the public mind without regard to facts, but which will not prove a more successful party issue than that of "Protection," which has been attempted to be started in the same quarters.

The Black Republican lobby and the Black Republican leaders sold out the American producers, and the protection they had enjoyed, to Eastern capitalists; and flung away at the same time millions of revenue. We defy the opposition to go to the people upon that issue. As to the charge of extravagance, the Buffalo *Com. Advertiser*, a leading opposition organ says:

"The policy of the Republicans has been to VOTE ALL THE MONEY the Administration asks holding it responsible before the people for its extravagance. In so doing they *not only sacrifice the interests of the country to those of party*, but really weaken themselves before the people, for the ungrateful Democracy never hesitate to meet all charges of extravagance by "Extra Billy's" argument, "You voted for them." The rule of the opposition should be to defeat the Administration in every possible point, except in fair necessary appropriations for the maintenance of Government."

This falls short of a just statement of the case. The opposition not only voted for all the Administration asked, but they combined to impose upon a necessitous Treasury, the most extravagant sectional appropriations. It was President Buchanan who was compelled to interfere again and again, to call the attention of Congress to its duties, in this respect; and to explain the true condition in which the last Congress had left the public resources.

The Black Republicans will make little out of this issue. They had better go back to the cause of bleeding Kansas (where Gen. Lane is operating) or of bleeding Africa.—*Albany Argus.*

Will they Swallow it?

We mean will the "Americans swallow the recent Republican nomination for Supreme Judge? It is pretty clear that the republicans had it all their own way at the late State Convention which was pretended to be composed of men of all parties. Both the nominees are rank Republicans. The Convention was ruled by such men as Thaddeus Stevens, Judge Wilmot, Judge Jessup, and others not a shade whiter. They nominated just such a ticket as they wanted, without regard to the wishes of their "American" associates. The nominee for Supreme Judge, John M. Read, made a Fremont speech at Harrisburg in 1859 so virulently abusive of Fillmore and his supporters that every "American" left the meeting. He is an admitted Free Trader. We see that the American papers in the State have said not a word in commendation of Mr. Read, and many of them have alluded to him in terms not very complimentary. We do not believe he will receive the "American" vote.—*Genius of Liberty.*

The Kansas Election.

Leavenworth, August 3.—The majority in this county against Lecompton is 1,614.—Atchison, 327; Doniphan, 588; Quindaro, 130; Easton, 21; Delaware, 35; Laramie, 718; Franklin, 72—all against. The roads are in a bad condition, and the returns come in slowly. It is supposed the majority against admission will be about 5000.

Communication.

For the Gazette.

Messrs. Editors:

I notice in your issue of last week, that your correspondent at Washington—the former Editor of the "Gazette"—has seen fit to deprecate the formation of a "Young Men's Christian Association" in our town, for reasons which the part of this letter devoted to that subject sets forth.

I am glad that what he says on the subject betrays a total ignorance on his part, as to the nature of a Young Men's Christian Association—for I cannot believe that it is in his heart to discourage an enterprise like this had he understood its character or its work.

He has, it is true, said nothing in bitterness against our organization—nothing indicating any thing in his heart inimical to it, his letter only betrays a misapprehension as to what such an organization is, but he does depreciate it, and that depreciation coming from a known correspondent of a respectable Journal, has a tendency to injure our Association, in its now incipient state, ere the public has had an opportunity of knowing it, or I had retrained from reply.

Our society has been started amid "prayers and fears," but the first attack upon it, has been made at a point, where even our fears would not have led us to anticipate discouragement—in a journal known to be friendly to the cause of Christ, and by a christian man.

I know there are (as your correspondent says) some individuals in the world "who agree that an Odd Fellows Lodge" (*a mere worldly, dollars and cents beneficial society*) "is as well calculated to promote the cause of religion as the Church," but these individuals are marvellously few in number, and the observation of every one who has had experience with such men, must convince him that they belong to the same category, with the character alluded to by the Psalmist when he says, "the *fool* hath said in his heart there is no God." I have met with such, but in every instance it was apparent that they were men of erratic minds and bad hearts.

But why should "G. W. B." place the Odd Fellows and a Young Men's Christian Association on the same footing?—There is no similarity between them. They cannot be compared with each other, any more than could an old fashioned militia training day be compared to the Christian Sabbath. And why?—because there is but one point in which they are alike. The Sabbath is a day—a "training day" was also a day. The "Christian Association" is a society—the Odd Fellows are also a society, and here all similarity ends. Their organization—their professed aims are totally different—they cannot be compared.

Our "Young Men's Christian Association" is not disconnected with the Church. In no instance is "*this institution*" "controlled by men who have not identified themselves with the Church of Christ." Its constitution provides (art. 2, sec. 2.) that "any man who is a member in good standing of an Evangelical Church may become an active member" and none others. They control it as church members control a church and they alone control it. Others than church members, can, it is true, become contributing members, and may reap its benefits, just as men, not communing members of a church, may contribute for the support of the Gospel, and may enjoy its common privileges, of having the word preached, &c. It is organization of the Church—it is the work of the Church—of the hope of the Church—its young men, and its interests are as closely identified with the Church, as is a regular prayer meeting—a sabbath school—a missionary society and numberless other plans for accomplishing good, which Christians have from time to time adopted, and upon which they have received the sanction of God's signal blessings.

The male members of the *Churches* in Bedford, have heard how God has blessed this instrumentality in other places, in prospering it exceedingly for good, and they too are desirous of "proving Him herewith" if He will not here also "pour out a blessing," and while in view of their own weakness and unworthiness, they tremble for its success, and are afraid when discouragements are placed in their way,—they rely on the Great Head of the Church, knowing that the "Ark is his" and it is safe.

Bedford, Aug. 10, '58. Juvenis.

OHIO CORRESPONDENCE.

Urbana, Ohio, July 20, 1858.

Messrs. Editors:

I have been a reader of your valuable paper, "The Gazette," for a number of years, while living in the Keystone State, and also since I came to this State, in 1854.

Having settled in the *garden spot* of the great Miami Valley, on two very important rail road lines, I have had an excellent opportunity of learning from the travelling community (as well as our own farmers) the condition and prospects of the crops in Ohio, which with your permission I will give.

As regards wheat, it is considered by all an excellent crop; I think I can safely say it is the best crop Ohio has averaged since I have been living in the State. I am certain it is of a very superior quality; there is yet considerable old wheat in the hands of our farmers, who are now getting it into market.

In regard to Corn, I cannot say as much; some think the prospect tolerably good; others look on it as dubious. One thing is certain; we have it all sizes, qualities and conditions.

The Oats have been nearly all destroyed by the wet and rust. I never knew the rust to make such havoc among oats in my life before. We had a fine prospect a few weeks ago, which has been suddenly blasted.

Barley in this part of the State, is good, and I think is generally so over the State.

There is a great abundance of grass which our farmers are now very busy putting up.—Vegetables are generally plenty and low, indeed our markets favor the buyers generally.—Wheat is now 70cts; Corn, 40, to 45; Oats, 30; Barley, 50; Hay, $5 per ton, &c., &c. We have had, since it ceased raining, about the 15th June, an unusually fine growing season, and can assure you there is no danger of starvation as yet out here. We feel thankful that amidst the singularities of the season we have had a remarkably healthy summer, notwithstanding the predictions to the contrary.

Business of all kinds has been very dull in this as well as all other parts of the State this season. However, the prospects for the future, have brightened up the faces of many of our enterprising and industrious citizens. Yet, traces of last fall's fearful crisis, can be seen wherever you go. Take our town as an example. Two years ago there were over 100 buildings erected. Last year nearly the same number, together with the Gas Works which of themselves were an undertaking of considerable magnitude (costing some $25,000,) for a place of some 4500 inhabitants.

This year, with the exceptions of two steam mills and a few dwelling Houses, there are no improvements going on at all. Such examples are numerous: the same state of affairs exists in every town in the State, and in many places it is even worse.

Concerning Politics (if I may be allowed to say anything on that subject) there is not just at this time much said. Some of our disinterested and self sacrificing patriots are now presenting their claims to the people for the various offices to be filled at the ensuing fall election, many of whom *no doubt* will be horribly slaughtered on the altar of Public Opinion. We are represented in this Congressional district by one Ben Stanton who immortalized himself last winter in his efforts to trace the bribery and corruption of his Black Republican bretheren, to Democrats and most gloriously fizzled—*he did.*

I notice in looking over the Phila. *Press* that J. W. Forney still wages war upon the Administration and all whom he supposes to be friendly to it. In his paper of June the 26th, his Washington correspondent pours out the "vials of his wrath," upon Judge Black and Gen. Bowman, gentlemen with whom the citizens of your part of the country are *too* well acquainted, and whom they *too* well appreciate to believe for a moment such silly and slanderous charges. They have tried them and found them true and faithful to every trust. Those gentlemen to-day stand so much the superiors of J. W. Forney, in the estimation of the whole people, that, with all the aid his Black Republican allies can give him, he never will be able to reach their position.

When the President selected them for the position they occupy, he knew his men; he knew them to be *honest* and *capable*. He also knew the would be Post Master General; *he* aspired a little higher than his qualifications would justify; consequently, he did not succeed in his wishes and hence the whole secret of his tirade against the Administration and all whom he suspected of holding like sentiments.

I presume the hot weather has by this time brought quite a number of visitors to the Bedford Springs. It is indeed a delightful retreat. I would like very much to go there myself, but presume I must forego that pleasure for the present, with great hopes for the future. We, in all probability, will be represented there this Season, as I understand several of our citizens intend going there in a few days. Among the rest is Gen. Jno. H. Young, a very prominent man and a sound Democrat. Should he go, allow me to bespeak for him a hospitable reception.

Yours, &c.,
National.

How they Falsify.

The fiscal year has now expired, and within a fortnight we shall know the receipts of the quarter which expired on the 30th of June.—But all the other data are at hand, by which the operations of the year may be measured.—And here they are, roughly for public edification:—

Balance in the Treasury 1st July 1857 according to report of Secretary	$18,710,114 27
Receipts 1st quarter from customs, lands and miscellaneous	20,929,819 81
Receipts 2d quarter do.	7,092,965 00
Receipts third quarter do.	8,002,148 35
Receipts fourth quarter (just expired, estimated)	8,000,000 00
Treasury notes under act 22d December, 1857	20,000,000 00
Loan under act of June	20,000,000 00
Total	$102,735,047 43

It thus appears that there have been received by and granted to the administration within the fiscal year nearly $102,000,000!—*Washington Correspondence Phila. Gaz.*

That figures can be made to lie abominably is conclusively proved by the above statement, which is intended to convey the impression that the expenses of the government for the year ending July 1st, 1858, were $102,000,000 although it is not so unequivocally stated.

From the balance in the treasury of $17,000,000 last July, deduct in round numbers $4,000,000, which was paid on the national debt; also deduct over $11,000,000 to pay *deficiencies* in debts for 1857, contracted by the last congress, which was republican in that branch which has the especial charge of the revenue service, and which it had failed to supply means to pay.—We must also deduct the $20,000,000 loan, not a dollar of which went to defray the expenses of the year ending July 1, 1858. It is all for the coming year. Of the treasury notes, say $10,000,000 are now on hand and over 10,000,000 have been applied on last year's expenditures. These various deductions amount to $45,000,000 leaving the actual expenditures of Mr. Buchanan's administration only $57,000,000 for the year 1858, being several millions of dollars less than the expenses of the last year of Gen. Pierce's administration. Every dollar of this fifty-six millions was authorized and declared right by the Republican House of Representatives which elected Banks speaker.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

SUCCESS OF THE TELEGRAPH EXPEDITION.

The Atlantic Cable has been successfully laid.

The United States Frigate Niagara arrived yesterday.

The Cable will be landed to-day.

The Signals are perfect throughout.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The Telegraph Cable.

New York, Aug. 9.—The Journal of Commerce has a special despatch from Trinity Bay, as follows:

Trinity Bay, Aug. 8–6, P. M., 1858.—The place of landing of the Atlantic Cable is in a deep, land-locked harbor, secure from every danger, on an isthmus four miles across to Placentia Bay.

The Telegraph Station House is new; the instruments are new, and were brought from England in the Niagara, with the operators, who require time to set up and adjust their batteries and instruments.

Test experiments are kept going through the cable all the time. It is in perfect condition.

The Niagara's distance was eight hundred and eighty-two miles. Cable paid out, one thousand and sixteen miles. Average speed of the ship at sea, five and two-thirds knots an hour. Agamemnon's distance, eight hundred and thirteen miles; paid out about one thousand and ten miles, which was last signalized before she landed in regard to cable paid out.

Every one had deserted this place except operators in the Atlantic Telegraph house, and they were asleep, having given up all hope.—Her Majesty's steamer Porcupine was the only tenant of these solitudes. Her assistance was very cordial and hearty, and her pilotage perfect. The Niagara sails for St. Johns to-morrow morning. All on board well.

Mr. Field's Reply to the President.

Trinity Bay, August 7, 1858.

His Excellency James Buchanan, President of the United States, Bedford Springs:

Your telegraph despatch is received. We landed here in a wilderness, and until the telegraph instruments are all perfectly adjusted, no message can be recorded over the cable. You shall have the earliest information, but some days may elapse before all is effected. The first message from Europe shall be from the Queen to yourself, and the first from America to England, your reply.

With great respect, very truly, your friend,
C. W. Field.

MARRIED:

On Tuesday, 10th inst., by Rev. Wm. Gebhart, Mr. Jacob S. Cessna to Mrs. Mary E. Kriechbaum, both of Cumberland valley.

The above notice was accompanied with a fine wedding cake for which the happy twain will please accept our best bow.

Obituary.

Mr. Editors: it becomes my painful duty to announce through your columns, the death of Edward Barndollar, son of Mr. Jacob and Eliza Barndollar, of our village. More than two years ago, consumption that fell destroyer of our race, which in these latter days is hurrying so many to the grave, laid its hand upon him and did not relinquish its hold, until the work of death was completed. If medical aid or sympathizing friends, could have prolonged his existence, he would not have died; but the decree had gone forth, "dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." About one year ago, at a camp meeting held near this place, he was found a weeping penitent at the mercy seat.—About the midnight hour, the hour of the watchman's cry "the morning *breaketh*," the glorious morning light of spiritual day broke upon the darkness of his soul and he realized in all its fullness, the language of the Prophet, "arise and shine, thy light having come, and the glory of God risen upon the." Since that time he has been a constant attendant upon the services of the sanctuary only when prevented by his disease; so eager was he to be found in the enjoyment of the means of grace, that he could always have said with David of old, "my soul thirsteth for God, yea for the living God; when shall I come and appear before God." The writer has had several conversations with him upon the subject of the grave and eternity, and always found him ready to give a reason for the hope that was within him. The morning he died and only a few moments before his departure, a relation said to him, "Edmund do you know that you are on the verge of eternity? He said "yes." "Well," said the person addressing him, "it would be a satisfaction to your friends to know that all is bright before you." He replied, "all is bright," then "sunk into that soft repose and woke to perfect happiness."—This is written, not only to teach the young that they must die, but to show them that virtue and religion alone can give a bright passage to the tomb. His funeral was preached in the M. E. church by the Rev. G. Gray, from these words, "For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus, will God bring with him." J. A. C.

Departed this life on the evening of the 30th ultimo., Mrs. Williams, consort of Rev. D Williams, of Schellsburg.

"Blessed are those who die in the Lord."

On July 30th, at the residence of his brother, Towsontown, Md., after a lingering illness, William C. Mann, in the 44th year of his age.

The deceased was formerly a resident of this place and was respected and beloved by all who knew him. The sad intelligence of his death will bring the tear to many an eye that once beamed upon him with the bright look of friendship. Green be the turf above him!

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Saturday, August 9.

The market for Groceries exhibits a better feeling, and for Coffee, Sugar and Molasses there is a good inquiry with an upward tendency in prices.

Provisions are unchanged. Sales of Mess Pork at $18 per bbl., Hams at 11a13c.; Sides at 9½c. and Shoulders at 7½c. per lb.

The Breadstuffs market is firm, but quiet.—The demand for Flour is limited almost entirely to the wants of the home consumers: 500 bbls. Western Extra sold at $5, and 600 bbls. at $4 25a$4 50 per bbl. for old stock and recently ground; $4 75a$5 50 for Extra and Extra Family, and $5 75a$6 25 for fancy lots.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal are held firmly at $3 50 per bbl. for the former and the latter at $3 75 per bbl.

Wheat is coming forward more freely, and it is in good request. Sales of 4500 bush. at $1 20a$1 25 per bush. for fair and prime Southern and Penna., and $1 25a$1 43 for white.—A sale of choice lot of Kentucky at our highest figure.

Rye is scarce, and old is worth 75c. and new 65c.

Corn meets a good inquiry, but there is very little offering. Sales of 1000 bushels yellow at $1, in store.

Oats are in demand, and the receipts are increasing. Sales of 2600 bushels at 42½c. for prime old Penna.; 700 bushels old and new mixed at 41c., and 6000 bushels new Delaware at 38½a39c. per bushel.

Whiskey is scarce. Sales at 27c. for bbls.; 26c. for hhds. and 25½c. 26c. for drudge.

SELECT SCHOOL.—The second term of the select school conducted by the undersigned, will commence on Monday next, Aug. 16th.
1t. JOHN H. FILLER.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Commissioners and Treasurer, the Assessors and Collectors of the Boroughs and Townships of the county of Bedford, that they are hereby required to discharge their respective duties in obedience to the Military Laws of Pennsylvania, approved 21st day of April, A. D. 1858. And that any neglect, or non-performance of the duties required by said law causes such officials to be liable to indictment at the instance of any commissioned officer of the military of this Brigade; and for the better advantage of said officers, see section 2d and 3d of said military law, and also, page 68, of the Adjutant General's instructions and regulations, under the head of military expenses.

Brigade Inspector's Office, aug. 13,'58. } LEMUEL EVANS, B. I. 1st Brig., 16th D., P. M.

Attention, *BEDFORD RIFLEMEN!*—You are hereby ordered to parade at Schellsburg, on Friday, the 10th day of Sep't, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in winter uniform with plume, and 12 rounds of blank cartridge.

By order of the Capt.
WM. DIBERT, O. S.

Stray Steer, came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in St. Clair tp., about the first day of June last, a red steer, with a large bell, supposed to be over two years old, one ear cropped and a swallow cut mark out of the other. the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be disposed of as the law directs.

Aug 13,'58 SAMUEL ICKES.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

224 CLIFF STREET, NEW-YORK,

MANUFACTURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, ETC.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glass Ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. [aug 13,'58.

A Card from Dr. James M. Jarret, of the New York LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the last eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a twelve years' course of steady devotion to the cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantages of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the *Throat, Lungs* and *Air-Passages*. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicines are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of *general treatment;* and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both *general* and local treatment.—The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic and the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself as heretofore, to those only who enter the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping therefore that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both of my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that *I can nowbe consulted personally or by letter,* on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, to suit each individual case, *Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers, &c. &c.,* will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.—TERMS.—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz: $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus.—Payment as follows: $6 to be paid to Express Agent on receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment.—Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarret's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D.,

No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St. N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our *improved apparatus* for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected. [aug 13, 6m.

List of Petit Jurors for August Term (30th day,) 1858.

Bedford Borough—A. Wayne Mower, John H Rush.
Bedford Tp—Jacob Barnhart, Sam'l Defibaugh.
Broad Top—David Ford, John F Lowry.
Colerain—Joseph Corle, Solomon Heckman.
Cumberland Valley—Jonathan Boore, Geo. Elliott.
Hopewell—Wm Smith.
Juniata—Michael Kegg.
Londonderry—Samuel Logue, Josiah Miller.
Liberty—John Cyphers.
Monroe—Henry Mills, Baltzer Fletcher.
Napier—Jos F Blackburn, Richard McMullin, Geo W Williams.
Providence East—John Nycum, of Jon.
Providence West—Samuel Bender.
St. Clair—Thos Jones, Henry Kauffman, Levi McGregor, Thos B Wisegarver, Mathew Wrights, Geo Vickroy.
Southampton—Hezekiah O'Neal, Thos Donehoe, Enzil Browning, Artemas Bennett.
South Woodberry—David F Bucher, John B Fluke.
Snake Spring—Daniel Snider, of Henry.
Union—Adam Corel, Samuel Shaffer, John H Walter.

GRAND JURORS.

Bedford Tp—Thomas Knox, Wm Philips, David Patterson, Jacob Shultz.
Broad Top—J C Everhart.
Colerain—James Rollins.
Cumberland Valley—Adam Zembower.
Hopewell—Jos Whetstone.
Harrison—Jonathan Hyde.
Monroe—Evan Swartzwalder.
M. Woodberry—John F Holsinger, Daniel Baker,
Napier—Geo Lowser, Jas W Blackburn.
Schellsburg bor—Samuel Statler, of Emanuel, Henry Schell.
Southampton—Isaac Wilson.
Snake Spring—Geo Smouse.
South Woodberry—Wm Snider.
St. Clair—A J Crisman.
Union—John Hyssong, Baltzer Fletcher, Joseph Croyle, Geo Beegle.

LIST OF CAUSES put down for trial at August Term, (30th day,) 1858.

John Shreeve	v Joseph Hixon
Dean & Tricker	v Flemming and Wiley
B & B R T & P Road Co	v Patrick Leddy
Ebben Pennell	v A R Crane et al
Benj Mahony et al	v Solomon Sponsler
Martin Helsel	v Mary Barley
Wm C Logan Esq	v D H Hofius Esq
McClure & McClelland's use	v Levi Evans
Levi Hardinger	v C C Morgart
John Weimer	v James Carnell
Wm Border's use	v John Taylor et al
Fred'k Hildebrant	v C F Kemer
John Weimer's use	v James Carnell
David Helsel	v John Long et al
A Blair's use	v John Blair et al
Diehl & Corle	v Wm Overocker
Eliz Kennard's use	v David Howser et al
Maria McEldowny	v Samuel Williams
Lewis Johnson	v Amos Robinett et al
Thos Kern's use	v Sam'l Kerns ex'rs et al
Juniata School District	v Lewis A Furner
Dr John Gettz	v Barndollar & Ashcom
James Browning	v Artemas Bennett
Joseph Barley	v Jackson Stuckey
Philip Bergman	v Wm Lashley
Joseph Filler	v Lawrence Jamison
T McCauly and Co	v Jno Davidson and Co
Juniata School District	v Joseph Nicodemus
Wm Dibert	v Jacob Lingenfelter

Prothonotary's Office, Bedford: Aug. 6, '58. } S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

Normal School.

THE County Superintendent will open a Normal School in Bedford, on Tuesday, Aug., 17, to continue till Friday, September 24th. All the teachers in the county, and all who intend to teach in the county during the coming winter, are requested to attend. No charge will be made for instruction.

H. HECKERMAN,

July 30, 1858. County Superintendent.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Bedford, to distribute the money in the hands of Wm. M. Hall, Esq., administrator of the estate of Amos Raley, dec'd, among the creditors of said dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Monday, the 16th day of August, at his office in the borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN MOWER,

July 30, 1858. Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 98 acres and 93 perches more or less, about 49 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and saw-mill thereon erected—on Dunning's creek, adjoining lands of Jacob W. Bowser, A. J. Crissman, Fred'k Berkhimer and others, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Daniel D. Snowberger.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 76 acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Miller, Jos. Leasure and others, situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Perrin, one of the defendants at the suit of Moses Gregory, et. al.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 200 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house and log barn thereon erected—also some fruit trees thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Lashley Wm. Iams, Arnold Lashley and others, situate in Southampton tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Achor Bennett.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 200 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house and double log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Thomas Lawhead, Susan Tewell, —— Iams and others, situate in Southampton tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Buxton.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 3 acres more or less, about one-half acre cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rachel & Margaret Doltons, Wm. T. Daugherty, John G. Clark and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of James and Samuel Sloan.

ALSO—All def't, John Foster's right, title interest and claim, in and to one lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting about 40 feet on Pitt street and extending back about 240 ft. to an alley, with a two story and a half brick house, with back building attached, two-story log house, and large log stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Mrs. Elizabeth Baylor on the east and Bedford street on the west, and taken in execution as the property of John Foster.

ALSO—One lot of ground in Pattonsville, fronting 54 feet on main-street and extending back 200 feet to an alley, with a two story brick house and frame kitchen attached, and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Dumor on the east, and the public road on the west, situate in South Woodberry tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Nancy Stoner.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the village of Charlesville, Colerain township, Bedford county, containing one acre more or less, having thereon erected a two-story log dwelling house, with one and a half story store house and ware house attached; also a stable and corn crib thereon, adjoining the public road on the east, Jos. Corle on the west and south, and lot of Adam Diehl on the north—seized and taken in execution as the property of Adam Diehl and Joseph F. Corle def'ts, at the suit of Jacob Mench.

ALSO—All def't Thomas W. Horton's right, title interest and claim, in and to one tract of land called buck bottom, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wm. Forrester on the west, and the Juniata river on the north, east and south.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting 30 feet on Mifflin street and extending back 150 feet, with a two story plank house and smoke house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Barndollar, Lowry & Co's, on the north, and Henry K. Strong on the southeast—

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 150 feet on Wood street, and about 120 on Broad street, extending back to mill race and lying three square, with three two story rough cast dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, shoemaker shop, and tinner shop thereon erected—

ALSO—All defendant's right, title and interest in 30 acres of unimproved coal land, warranted in the name of John L. Grove, adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company and others—

ALSO—One tract of unimproved bottom land, known as the Adam Young tract, containing 25 acres, more or less, adjoining Juniata river on the north, and lands of John King's heirs on the east and west—

ALSO—All def'ts interest, in and to 3 tracts of unimproved coal lands, warranted in the name of Thomas W. Horton and Jesse Grove, containing in all about 154 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Wm. Montgomery, now John Cessna, Esq, on the north and west, and lands of John Ford and others on the south, and lands of Wm. Evans on the east, and all the above described lands situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, except Buck Bottom, which is situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of St. Clairsville, fronting 50 feet on the public road, and extending back about 170 feet to an alley, with a story and a half frame house, frame shoemaker shop and frame stable thereon erected; adjoining lot of John Heinsling on the north, and lot of Samuel Carn on the south, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Walters.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log barn thereon erected—also some fruit trees thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Fletcher, Wm. Robison, Charles Linn and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Blankley.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 250 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a dwelling house and stable thereon, adjoining lands of Andrew Collins, Isaac Hunter and others; situate in Southampton tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Barns.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 30 acres more or less, about ten acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip Croft and others; situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

ALSO—All def'ts Thomas King's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 600 acres more or less, known as the Bedford Forge property, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone and weather boarded dwelling house, with back building attached, stone house, ware house, fourteen tenant houses, iron forge, saw-mill, two coal sheds, two frame stables, large new bank barn, and other out buildings thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of George B Kay's heirs, James Fink, Wm. Kerns, Benjamin Fink, Jacob Steel and others.

ALSO—One other tract of land containing 2,300 acres more or less, known as the Lemnos Iron Work's Property, about 300 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, a two-story brick store house, ware house, metal furnace, one iron forge, sixteen tenant houses, six horse stables, two coal sheds and other out buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of Henry Gates, Michael Fluck, James Eichelberger, Eli Fluck and others.

ALSO—One other tract of land containing 40 acres more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Price, Henry Gates and others, and all the above described property, situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas King.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Aug. 6, '58. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS R. KIMMELL,** President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN C. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 5th Monday of August, (being the 30th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which you several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1858.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Attention Reckmates!—The School Directors of Bedford Borough, are about to erect a large two-story brick School House, 61 feet by 51, with a projection at each end of 10 feet by 38, and with stone foundation and cellar under the whole building. Said Directors, until the 16th day of August next, inclusive will receive sealed proposals for the necessary work and materials for the erection of said building, as follows:

1. For the excavation of the cellar and foundation.
2. For the erection of the stone work of the foundation, including all materials.
3. For the making, burning and delivery of 300,000 brick, the clay and place for the kilns to be furnished by the Directors, if desired.
4. For the putting up of said brick, including all materials.
5. For all necessary carpenter work and materials for same, including needful painting and glazing.
6. For the lathing and plastering of said building, including materials.

Proposals will be received for the whole or any smaller portions of said work, and for all necessary details and particulars; persons interested are referred to the plans and specifications in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., Secretary of the Board.

The stonework will be required to be put up by the 1st of Novr. next.

150,000 of the brick must be burned this fall and delivered on the ground not later than the 1st of March, next, and the remaining portion of the brick must be burned and delivered not later than the 1st day of July, 1859.

August 6, 1858.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said County of Bedford, on the 3d day of May, 1858, before the Judges of the said court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Geo. Harker, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, to wit: the issue of John, Sarah Jane, William Henry Phœbe Ellen, and George Edmund, of whom Daniel Barley is guardian, George, Elizabeth Funk, dec'd, leaving issue, Louisa, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, and has for her guardian Geo. B. Holsinger; Jane Holsinger, wife of George B. Holsinger, all residing in Bedford county, except Elias Funk. To be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday, 30th day of August, A. D 1858, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased undisposed of at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my [L. S.] hand and the seal of said court at Bedford, this 7th day of May, 1858.

Attest— SAM'L H. TATE,
WM. S. FLUKE, Sh'ff. Proth'y.

LIMES FOR SALE.

TWO choice lots of ground, situate on main-street, in the Borough of Schellsburg, Bedford county, adjoining the residence of John Smith, Esq., having an excellent DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE, &c., thereon erected.

—ALSO— Three tracts of fine lime stone land, well set with timber, containing one hundred acres in each tract, situate in Morrison's Cove, South Woodberry township, Bedford co., adjoining lands of John K. Feeter and others.

ALSO—Two tracts of timber land, situate in the Stillwater District, Minnesota, containing respectively 160 and 120 acres.

ALSO—One tract of white pine timber land, containing 900 acres, situate on the line of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Rail Road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, eighteen miles west of Cumberland, having thereon erected a large Dwelling House, large Bank Barn, Saw-mill, &c.

ALSO—A number of tracts of timber lands in Bedford and Fulton counties.

ALSO—Several tracts of iron ore and coal lands in Bedford county, on the line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.

Terms easy. Apply to

W. P. SCHELL,

Bedford, July 9, 1858.—6w.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Bedford, in the matter of the distribution of the money in the hands of David Patterson, one of the Executors of the last will &c., of William Patterson, dec'd, John P. Reed, appointed auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs, and report the distribution of the balance.

The auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Saturday, the 14th day of August, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED.

July 16, 1858. Auditor.

Take Notice,

To make arrangements for Fall Trade

G. W. RUPP

Will offer GOODS at reduced prices to those that buy for cash. Call and see and you won't be disappointed. And all those that know themselves indebted will please call and settle their accounts. (aug. 6,'58

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

G. A. Salt, for sale by G. W. Rupp.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, next, at the Court House in Bedford.

The supplemental account of Robert C. Galbraith, one of the executors of the last will &c., of William Galbraith, late of Napier township, dec'd.

The account of Nathan G. Wright, adm'r of the estate of Samuel Mock, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

The account of Michael Lutz, adm'r of the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring Valley township, deceased.

The account of Samuel Reighart, guardian of Catharine & Susan Reighart, of Bedford township.

The account of John Rowser, adm'r of the estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier township dec.

The account of John Ake, Esq., adm'r of the estate of J. Peter Shimer, late of Union township, dec.

The account of Elizabeth Blackburn and Thomas McCoy, executors of the last will &c., of Thomas W. Blackburn, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

The account of Wm. C. Wisegarver and Andrew J. Wisegarver, executors of the last will &c., of Daniel Wisegarver, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., one of the adm'rs, *de bonis non cum testamento annexo*, of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., one of the administrators, *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo*, of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township deceased.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., executor, of the last will and testament of Solomon Filler, late of the borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Josiah E. Barclay, Esq., late of the borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., guardian of Emma F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., guardian of Mary F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The first account of Thomas Keefle, administrator of the estate of Phœbe Keefle, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The account of John B. Furney, adm'r of the estate of Andrew Carn, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The supplemental account of Joseph Nicodemus, acting administrator of Joseph Dull, late of Juniata township, dec'd.

Register's Office, Bedford, July 30, '58. } SAM'L H. TATE, Register.

DR. W. H. WITMOR, OF LANCASTER, (formerly of Philadelphia,) where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the U. States and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of N. York, and late Medical Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures or performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia, that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn diseases of Females radically removed. Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞*CANCER CURED* without the knife.

I will remain in my office on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton square, Lancaster city, Pa.

july30,'58-1y. W. H. WITMOR, M. D.

P. S. See in local column my appointment to visit Bedford on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, days of August, to consult with patients on all diseases free of charge. W. H. WITMOR.

A Two-Story Frame House

AND

FIVE ACRES OF GROUND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a new TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, together with FIVE ACRES OF GROUND, situate along the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, adjoining John Corly, Wm. Barrick and others. The property is in good order, and has all the necessary out-buildings thereon erected—the property is very desirable for a good mechanic or laboring man, as it has every convenience and located in a good neighborhood. Terms easy.

MARY SPROAT.

N. B. For further information, address the subscriber at Buena Vista, Bedford county, Pa.

July 9, 1858. M. S.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

Bedford Springs.

THIS well-known and delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of Visitors on the 16th of June, and kept open till the 1st of October.

The new and spacious Buildings erected last year are now fully completed, and the whole establishment has been furnished in a superior style, and the accommodations will be of a character not excelled in any part of the United States.

The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, courteous manners, and attention to his guests, give the amplest assurance of comfort and kind treatment.

The Company have made extensive arrangements to supply dealers and individuals with "Bedford Water" by the barrel, carboy, and in bottles, at the following prices, at the Springs, viz:

For a barrel (mulberry)	$4 00
Do. (Oak)	3 00
½ Do. (mulberry)	3 00
½ Do. (Oak)	2 00
Carboy, 10 gallons	2 25
Bottles, 1½ pint, per dozen	1 50

The barrels are carefully prepared, so that purchasers may depend upon receiving the Water fresh and sweet.

All communications should be addressed to

THE BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO.,

July 9, 1858—6t. Bedford County, Pa.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new cort at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought TO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

TO INVALIDS.

DR. HARDMAN,

ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,

AND

Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,

FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids,"

Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalation as lately used in the Brompton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable.*

Papiapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

No charge for consultation.

June 4, 1858.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, as follows:

SILKS, CHALLIES, ALPACAS, DELAINES LAWNS, BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, FRENCH and AMERICAN CHINTZ, GINGHAMS, GLOVES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colored Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs,

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Also, a large stock of fashionable READY MADE COATS.

Also, a full stock of Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers VERY GREAT BARGAINS for cash, country produce, or on six months credit to punctual dealers. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Apr. 30.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Philip H. Hoover, late of Napier tp., in said county, dec'd—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM HOOVER,
Jenner tp., Somerset county,
JOHN HOOVER,
St. Clair tp., Bedford county.

July 30, 1857. Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Henry Shuters, late of Liberty township, deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS, NORRIS,
of James' Creek, Huntingdon co., Adm'r.

July 9, 1858—6t.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug Store. [july 30, 1858.]

THE

Liver Invigorator

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of the organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy with to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 315 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF

A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a centinual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact bad. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,

Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

Pennsylvania.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.
UNIONTOWN,	"
BROWNSVILLE,	"
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonnerful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bedford
RAIL ROAD!

Since the Charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject, the interest is not confined to the citizens of the town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to

RUPP'S

NEW AND HANDSOME STORE,

IN ANDERSON'S ROW,

where a large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer goods are opening, which will be sold cheaper than everoffered before in this place.

The Stock consists in part of

Organdie Lawns, White & Printed Brilliants, Robes de Shaum, Barage de Laines, Robes A' Quilla, Lavellas
Challies, Plain & Figured
Swiss, Latest Style
Lawn Robes for
$1 50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ per yard.
De Laines of all discriptions from 6 cts to 25 per yard.
Lawns of various styles for 6 cts pre yard.
An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 cts to 12½ per yard.

MUSLINS OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITIES.

A large assortment of Ladies & Misses, gloves, & hosiery from the low figure of 5 cts up.

Pure linen hdkffs. for 5 cts and a full and complete assortment of ladies dress goods generally.

A large and well selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Consisting in part of

Black French & English Cloths.
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimere.
Black Doe Skin.
Fancy French & American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines Plain & Figured.
Radzemire do do.
Velvets do do.
And a great variety of Marseilles vestings.

Fancy Silk & Lawn Neck Ties from 6¼ to 62½

A complete assortment of Ladies & Misses boots, shoes & gaiters, also a large stock of mens boots & shoes.

MY ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES CAN'T BE BEAT.

Brown Sugar for 6¼ cts per pound.

Do	do	First rate	8 "	"
Do	do	Extra "	10 "	"
White Sugars		"	12½, 14, & 15,	
First Rate Rio Coffee,			12½ per	pound
Extra	do	do	15 "	"
No 1 Java		do	15 "	"
Best N. O. Molasses			12½ "	quart,
Good Syrup		do	12½ "	"
Extra	do	do	18¾ "	"

GOOD CORN BROOMS FOR A DIME,

All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget to call at RUPP'S NEW STORE IN ANDERSON'S ROW, one door east of Cessna and & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette Office.

G. W. RUPP.

April 30, 1858.

BAZAR!

BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in

"ANDERSON'S Row?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

HOSIERY, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1,25; other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

STOP & LOOK

AT THE GRAT

Bargains!

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!!

Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, Respectfully present their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and patrons for their kind and very liberal patronage, since opening the

New Store,

and respectfully beg leave to announce, that they are now receiving and opening the

Second supply of new Summer Goods,

embracing a large and attractive assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

adapted to the present and approaching season, together with a general assortment of

Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes.

a large and varied assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia made, Ladies, Misses and Children's fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Ties, &c., &c.

Having purchased our goods at the very lowest possible CASH prices, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever. Come in and see—we will take great pleasure in showing our goods, whether you wish to buy or not. [Bedford, July 9, '58.–3m.]

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country.—*Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May 21, 1858–6m. Machinist.

THE MORMONS RETREATING!!

Fresh ARRIVAL

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

just received

AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins, Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co
Feb 19, 1858

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S
AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

FURNITURE

For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,

can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and

selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of Benjamin Davis, late of the State of Iowa, dec'd—all persons therefore knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE C. DAVIS,
of St. Clair township, Adm'r.

July 16, 1858.

ATTENTIN, MARKS MN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.–1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED

and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by

june 11,'58. G. W. RUPP.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscribers, on the last Will and Testament of John Wertz, late of Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, dec'd—all persons indebted to Said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims on Said Estate will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

June 18, 1858. Henry Wertz, }
John J. Wertz, } Executors.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

LOOK HERE!

Reed & Minich's

STORE.

Great Excitement,

THE

RAIL ROAD MEETING HAS COME OFF

AND BEDFORD IN ALL

PROBABILITY WILL NOW LOOK AHEAD, BESIDES

REED AND MINNICH ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND SPLENDID

ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FRESH,

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to be disposed of at prices so low that you would imagine the Rail Road already made.

Call and examine them and bring on your CASH, and all manner of PRODUCE, and you shall have bargains.

Dry Goods.

Black and fancy silks, madina and lavella cloths, side stripes or robe a'quilla, muslin delaines, organdie lawns, barage ducals, ginghams, and a fine assortment of white dress goods.

DRESS GOODS

AND TRIMMINGS OF

GREAT VARIETY, BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS AND CASIMERES, SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

and jeans,

woollen and cotton flannels, sheeting muslin, linens for all purposes, towelings, and drillings.

QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE.

An elegant and heavy assortment, not surpassed in Bedford county.

Boots and Shoes,

A large assortment of the best make, and newest and latest styles; ladies' gentlemens and boys' wear

GROCERIES.

Sugars white and brown, of all grades, syrup molasses, and all other articles usually kept in stores. It is impossible in an advertisement, to enumerate all our goods; come and see our stock, it will be shown with great pleasure, and before you go, you will be convinced that you have stopped in the right place to buy. REED & MINNICH.

May 3, 1858.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of Bedford borough, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said borough, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH CLAAR,

June 11, 58. Executor.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.

JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL.
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his offiee.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.